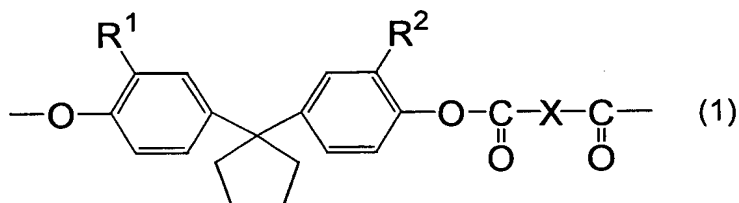
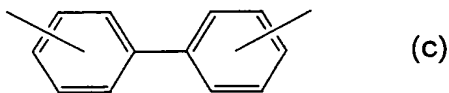
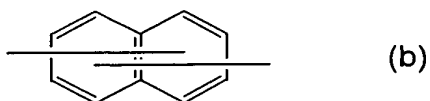
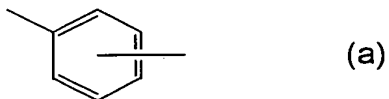


WHAT WE CLAIMED IS:

1. An electrophotosensitive material comprising a conductive substrate and a photosensitive layer provided on the conductive substrate, wherein the photosensitive layer contains a polyallylate having a repeating unit represented by the general formula (1):



- 10 in the formula (1), X represents any of divalent groups represented by the formulas (a) to (c):



- 15 and R¹ and R² are the same or different and represent an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms.

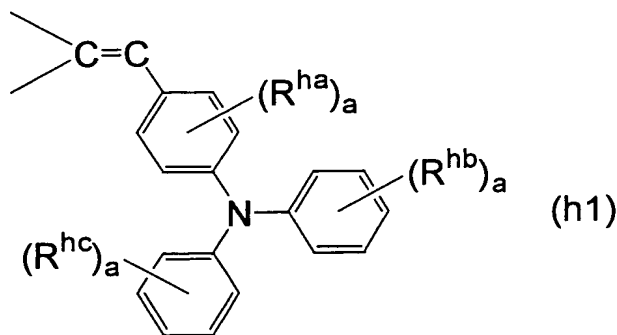
2. The electrophotosensitive material according to claim

1, wherein the substituents R^1 and R^2 in the repeating unit represented by the general formula (1) are methyl groups.

3. The electrophotosensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the photosensitive layer is a single layer and the layer contains the polyallylate of claim 1 and at least an electric charge generating material and an electric charge transferring material.

4. The electrophotosensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the photosensitive layer is a laminate of two or more layers, and a layer containing the polyallylate of claim 1 among two or more layers is an outermost layer of the photosensitive layer and is a layer containing no electric charge generating material.

5. The electrophotosensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the photosensitive layer contains the polyallylate having a repeating unit represented by the general formula (1) of claim 1 and a hole transferring material and the hole transferring material has a triphenylaminostyryl group represented by the general formula (h1):



in the formula (h1), R^{ha} to R^{hc} are the same or different and represent an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, or an aryl group having 12 or less carbon atoms and, in case two or more of the substituents R^{ha} to R^{hc} are substituted on the same benzene ring, the substituents R^{ha} to R^{hc} substituted on adjacent carbon atoms may be combined with each other to form a saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon ring, and a represents an integer of 0 to 3, in the molecule.